

Music News Clippings

Whose Foreign Policy Is It Anyway?

A SEASON OF INQUIRY
The Senate Intelligence Investigation.
By Loch K. Johnson.
Illustrated. 317 pp. Lexington:
The University Press of Kentucky. \$31.

PRESIDENTS' SECRET WARS
CIA and Pentagon Covert Operations
Since World War II.
By John Prados.
480 pp. New York:
William Morrow & Company. \$22.95.

By Sanford J. Ungar

THERE is nothing that can damage a reputation — or a Presidency — like a secret war. And now Ronald Reagan has his.

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Attempts will now be made to remedy that situation. Congress, understandably skeptical about the Reagan Administration's promises to cleanse itself, will conduct its own investigations of the roles played by the *paramount security committee*, the Central Intelligence Agency and other not-so-accountable dark corners of the Government. Laws will surely be passed to prevent a repetition of such abuses, and the nation will undoubtedly enter a period of foreign policy "reform." It may be useful, in the midst of a situation that seems truly out of control, to think back to the mid-1970's, when, with great hoopla, Congress made an effort to assert control over the Federal intelligence agencies — to rein them in by exposing past abuses and setting new standards.

Fired by post-Watergate Congressional bravado, fueled by spectacular revelations in the press and fanned by the egos of key political figures, that effort was cast as a serious blow to the intelligence community. Within the agencies themselves, there was talk of "a struggle for survival."

Survival was never really an issue, of course, and although the various agencies went through some rough times and a few heads rolled, the C.I.A., the National Security Agency and other departments of Government surmounted this domestic challenge quite well. As the events at the heart of the current crisis demonstrate, they have continued to operate, for the most part, without any real charter or precise legal definition of their responsibilities. The only recent threat to them has come from the espionage of foreign powers and their undetected American agents.

Indeed, never has the C.I.A. been so well funded, and so free to conduct its own foreign policy, as under President Reagan and his Director of Central Intelligence, William Casey. This is true despite the fact, highlighted by John Prados in his exhaustive study, "Presidents' Secret Wars," that American covert and paramilitary actions since World War II have often failed.

The reform movement of the 70's, as Mr. Prados understates it, "proved abortive." There is no better way to find out why than by reading Loch K. Johnson's book *A Season of Inquiry*, a chronicle of the 1975-76

Senate investigation of intelligence abuses headed by Frank Church, then a Democratic senator from Idaho, who died in 1984. Mr. Johnson, now teaching political science at the University of Georgia, was an aide to the chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence Activities, and so he was an inside observer of an extraordinary sequence of events.

What becomes clear at the outset of Mr. Johnson's account is that many members of this elite Senate committee, which had a potentially historic mandate, did not really care to rock the intelligence boat. They were cautious, quarrelsome and interested primarily in publicity for their own benefit. This includes Church, who, it turns out, put pressure on the majority leader at the time, Mike Mansfield, to name him to the post (Mansfield's original choice was Senator Philip Hart of Michigan, who was too ill to accept), and then used it to start a late-blooming run for the 1976 Democratic Presidential nomination.

Mr. Johnson means to be kind to his mentor. But this inside tale of the Senate intelligence investigation will hardly lead historians to look favorably on the Idaho politician who was first elected to the Senate in 1956 and was regarded as an often lonely beacon of liberalism for the next two decades.

The Frank Church we meet here is an indecisive, poorly organized, brooding, angry man, who names a chief counsel and a staff director who cannot get along and then abdicates any responsibility to deal with their rivalry. He gives the C.I.A. the catchy epithet of "rogue elephant," over the objections of fellow committee members who feel this lets Presidents, secretaries of state and others who approved or ignored C.I.A. abuses off the hook. And, perhaps most tellingly, he finally advises Loch Johnson that the only briefings he cares to have before holding public hearings are those that can be muttered to him while he strides (Church was the master of the senatorial stride) from his office to the hearing room.

The (some would say tragic) irony in all this is that although it did not ultimately accomplish very much, the intelligence investigation stuck to Church like the most insidious kind of fungus. The select committee became known in common parlance as the Church committee, and the veteran liberal eventually had to defend himself against accusations that he had personally weakened the American intelligence community and, in the process, the nation's ability to operate effectively in

the world. Indeed, the efforts of former intelligence officers helped defeat him for re-election in 1980.

Some readers would undoubtedly argue that Mr. Johnson makes too much of what will someday seem like a minor interlude in the history of Congress and the United States intelligence community. But he tells a good yarn, and even if it sometimes appears a bit ingenuous, it provides important insights into the real world of Capitol Hill; it also reveals just how uneven the odds are — as they are now — when senators and their staffs go up against the intelligence agencies.

Mr. Prados, who is the author of "The Soviet Estimate: U.S. Intelligence and Russian Military Strength," has written a far less engaging, although equally important, book. His recounting of the often neglected early days of the C.I.A. and its covert activities is especially enlightening. Few questions seem to have been asked about the consequences, or the prospects for success, before agents infiltrated the postwar Soviet lines to cause trouble. And in China, after the Communist takeover, the angry C.I.A. chose to aid a renegade group that had no hope of damaging the regime.

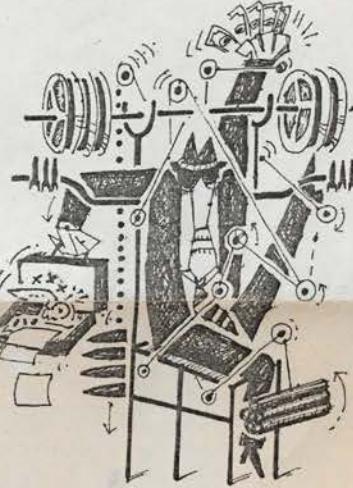
Indeed, with few exceptions, despite euphemistic, optimistic names like "Valuable" and "Success," many of America's covert operations come across as something out of "The Mouse That Roared" or "The Gang That Couldn't Shoot Straight" — fumbling schemes that result in enormous losses of lives and money, not to mention United States national honor. As Mr. Prados puts it, "The CIA was unleashed in the name of democracy, but democracy ... came to mean governments that followed pro-American

policies." Regimes that were installed or propped up by ostensibly successful C.I.A. operations — in Iran and Guatemala, for example — tended to suspend elections and suppress dissent, all in the name of fighting Communism.

Worst of all, these policies were carried out with little or no consent within the United States Government. When the C.I.A. removed the democratically elected Prime Minister of Iran, Mohammed Mossadegh, in order to put the Shah back on his throne, those who opposed the plan (including Loy Henderson, the American Ambassador in Tehran at the time) remained silent.

The precedents set by, and the results that have flowed from, these events are painfully obvious. The parallels today, in Nicaragua, Angola and other places known and unknown, are clear. Alas, the C.I.A. becomes known for those efforts rather than for the occasions when its advice goes against the grain (as when it argued, correctly, that the United States could not win the war in Vietnam).

There is another important lesson in "Presidents' Secret Wars": that for the most part, the C.I.A. has not behaved like a "rogue elephant." On the contrary, in its covert actions, it has usually carried out decisions made or encouraged by others. It is those decisions — symptoms of a misbegotten foreign policy of frustration — and the effort of Presidents and secretaries of state to avoid responsibility for them that require much more attention.



ALBRECHT

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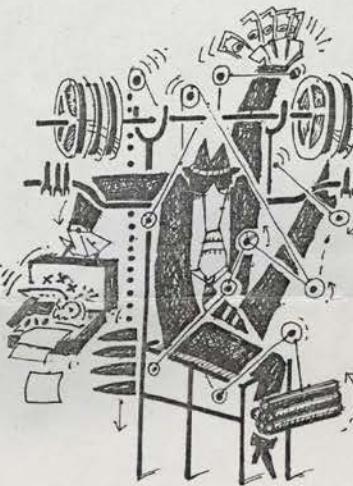
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Worst of all, these policies were carried out with little or no dissent within the United States Government. When the C.I.A. removed the democratically elected Prime Minister of Iran, Mohammed Mossadegh, in order to put the Shah back on his throne, those who opposed the plan (including Loy Henderson, the American Ambassador in Teheran at the time) remained silent.

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VALEK ALBRECHT

CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA

Yankees:

Our club has gone on record as favoring the CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA.

Now, we need help to strike this blow against CHAVEZ.

Volunteers are needed for the City-wide Canvass Saturday, January 20, and Sunday, January 21.

CAN YOU VOLUNTEER TO WORK JUST ONE KIT---A BLOCK OR TWO IN YOUR HOME NEIGHBORHOOD.

Ronnie Caine

TO VOLUNTEER, JUST CALL 522-9058

or fill this slip in and turn it in to the Cuban representative at the end of this meeting.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA

Received _____ worker's kits, containing receipts Nos. _____

Name.....

Address.....

Phone No.....

CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA
P. O. Box 523
544 Camp Street, Room 6
New Orleans, Louisiana

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEAM CAPTAINS---CITY-WIDE CAMPAIGN

1. The Crusade office will be open 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday, January 15, through Friday, January 19, in Gallier Hall (Old City Hall) St. Charles and Lafayette Street. The office is on the 2nd floor, enter through Lafayette Street Entrance.

Your worker's kits will be issued from this office during this time.

PLEASE PICK UP YOUR SECTION MAP AND WORKER'S KITS FROM THE HEADQUARTERS.

2. Captain's meeting - 10:30 a.m., Monday, January 15, Gallier Hall.
PLEASE ATTEND?

3. Worker's meeting - 10:30 a.m. Friday, January 19, Gallier Hall.
PLEASE ATTEND AND GET AS MANY AS POSSIBLE OF YOUR WORKERS TO ATTEND?

4. Worker's Kits - Each worker's kit contains 100 circulars explaining the Crusade to Free Cuba, and 10 numbered receipt forms. Please keep some record of the kits you issue, so that you can check them in.

The receipt is in 3 parts:

- 1) is filled out and given to the contributor.
- 2) is kept by the volunteer worker.
- 3) is turned in with the money.

You should make a date and place for your workers to turn in their money and unused receipts to you some time. If this is not possible, advise them to turn in their returns directly to the Committee Room in the Monteleone Hotel, Saturday, January 20, or Sunday, January 21.

5. Making Returns - Your returns of your collections and unused receipts should be made to the Committee Room, Monteleone Hotel, Saturday, January 20, or Sunday, January 21. Mr. Carlos Grimader will be in charge. IF FOR ANY REASON RETURNS CANNOT BE MADE IN THIS WAY, PLEASE TURN THEM IN TO MR. GRIMADER DURING THE FOLLOWING DAYS AT HIS OFFICE IN THE AUDUBON BUILDING.

6. Covering Your Territory - Try to concentrate on covering every part of your assigned area with workers, as it is important we cover city-wide in this important drive.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to call on me.

Mrs. Harold K. Marshall
Chairman, City-Wide Drive

PRESS INFORMATION KIT - Cover Memo

The enclosed material is self-explanatory of the background and organization of the Crusade to Free Cuba.... a grass roots effort to back the Cubans who are willing to give their lives for liberty and democracy. It is also an informational program to warn Americans of the scope of the Cuban Communist danger.

Specifically, the funds will go to the Cuban Revolutionary Council, the co-ordinating Agency of free Cubans in this country. The Council in turn will use the money to:

1. Continue the active underground day-by-day activities in Cuba.
2. Report daily to the free world the communist activities in Cuba.
3. Ultimately free Cuba from the communist regime by force, if necessary.

The pages of history are filled with efforts by a people to overthrow an intolerable situation such as exists in Cuba. Our own Texas War for Independence was an example of what American public opinion can accomplish, even when America itself is not directly involved. There are many other examples. The point is, this is now the time for Americans as citizens to act. Our own government, for reasons of international politics, is unwilling to do anything---now. If, later on, our government decides to act officially on the matter, the free Cubans will at least have a head start. And so, the Crusade to Free Cuba is the work of the man-in-the-street-----of New Orleans (New Orleans is only 20 minutes by missile from Cuba). After the Crusade succeeds in New Orleans, it will be carried to other parts of the nation.

The citizens on the city-wide committee are some of the most prominent leaders in New Orleans---almost no one, who has been approached has refused to serve. William A. Montaleone is general chairman. Mrs. Harold K. Marshall heads the women's committee, and J. B. McMahon and Robert D. Reilly head the large donors committee.

There will be a porchlight solicitation on the nights of January 20 and 21. Other important events are also scheduled. We urge your help and support in any way possible, but particularly in the matter of publicity on the drive's activities.

Katy McGuire - Co-ordinator of Publicity

Katy McGuire

James L. Leslie - Co-ordinator of Activities

James L. Leslie

Crusade to Free Cuba
P. O. Box 523
544 Camp St., Room 6

INSTRUCTIONS TO WORKERS---CITY-WIDE DRIVE

Your worker's kit contains the following material: 100 circulars explaining the Crusade to Free Cuba completely, and 10 numbered receipts. Please check to see that it is complete.

1. Be sure that you know the exact section you are to cover and cover it completely.
2. Wear your identification badge as a volunteer worker so that you will be recognized immediately.
3. Give one of the circulars to EVERYBODY you call on, whether they contribute or not. Part of this drive's purposes is to educate our friends as to the situation.
4. When you get a contribution, fill out the first part of the receipt and give it to the donor. Fill out the second part and keep it as your record. Fill out the 3rd part and turn it in with the money.
5. Your captain will arrange a time and place for you to make returns. If there is any confusion, bring your returns direct to the Committee room, Monteleone Hotel, Noon to 9 p.m., Saturday or Sunday. After this time, bring them to Mr. Carlos Grimader at his office in the Audubon Building, Room 811.
6. In the event of any confusions or problems, please do not hesitate to call on us for help.
7. The drive is on day and night Saturday, January 20, and Sunday, January 21. MAKE YOUR CALLS WHENEVER YOU CAN.
8. The drive will be publicized by a huge parade on Canal St. Saturday morning on Canal Street, and in the newspapers, on Television and on Radio. Please add your word-of-mouth support.

GOOD LUCK! WE ARE COUNTING ON YOU TO DO YOUR PART TO DRIVE COMMUNISM FROM OUR BACK DOOR.

Mrs. Harold K. Marshall,
Chairman, City-Wide Drive

CRUSADE to FREE CUBA

COMMUNISM Is Only 90 Miles from US
FIRST Communistic Country in the Americas
FIRST Communistic Missile Bases
FIRST Communistic Russian MIG Bases

CITY-WIDE COMMITTEE

January 15, 1962

William A. Monteleone — General Chairman

William T. Walshe

Col. Provost A. Dayries

Maurice Andry

Edward Brignac

J. B. McMahon

Mrs. Stockton B. Jefferson

Mrs. Sidney Schoenberger

E. A. Thorpe, Jr.

Rudolph Vorbusch

Paul Burke

Dr. Gilbert Mellin

Maurice G. Maher

Charles C. Deano

Manuel Gil

Louis A. Garver

Arnesto Rodriguez

Mrs. R. G. Robinson

Robert D. Reily

Edward M. Hannan

Mrs. Philip Wogan

Rev. William K. Sisk, Jr.

John Altman, Jr.

Jack Yates

Gentlemen:

If you have had strong feelings against the intrusion of Communism into the Americas, but have wondered, "what can I do about it?"---here is your opportunity to strike a blow against Communism.

Fidel Castro is a communist by his own admission. Cuba is being used as a major base in the Americas for Communism to conquer us. Communist missile bases are established in Cuba. Russian MIG squadrons are operating from Cuba. There is a tremendous build-up of war goods and propaganda materials in Cuba by the Communists. ALL OF THESE ARE FOR USE AGAINST US.

Unless Cuba is freed and the Communist plot to take us over is averted, our way of life and business is seriously threatened. Even if they are only successful in making advances in Latin America, the foreign trade lifeblood of New Orleans can dry up and seriously cripple our economy.

The Cuban patriots in exile, combined in their efforts under the Cuban Revolutionary Council, are already fighting actively in the underground, and they have active plans to end Castro's regime and the Communist plot to seize the Americas.

THEY NEED YOUR SUPPORT-----AND THEY NEED IT IMMEDIATELY!

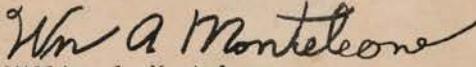
Please make any contribution you can as a firm and as an individual, and urge your friends and employees to do the same.

Mail checks to: CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA,
P.O.Box 1689, New Orleans 11, La.
This is a locked box to which only the Whitney Bank has the key,
and deposits are automatically made by them.

Volunteer workers are also needed---please ask any volunteers to call 522-9058.

We need your help in this drive against Communism.

Sincerely yours,



William A. Monteleone,
General Chairman

Officially Sponsored by: Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front, New Orleans Chapter

Television Broadcast

2 hours (10 P.M. - Midnight)

CAST & CREDITS

Jan. 20, 1962 Chanel 13 - WVUE

Master of Ceremonies - Bob Earle, Radio & Television personality and Station Manager of radio station WIBR, Baton Rouge.

Mistress of Ceremonies - Lorena Reith, Television star from Mobile & well known dancer and entertainer of stage, television and radio.

Models - Ethel Winskif of New Orleans, Susan Ludke, New York, Mary Frances Palmy (Youth Coordinator at Maison Blanche), Rose Michelli, New Orleans, Anne Cooper and Jean Shayne Patrick.

Dancers - Gayle Delcorrell (Te Keller-Zander Manequin) and Terry Ann Lemoine, Manequin routine.

Larry Valentino and his orchestra from the Hotel Montaleone

Teen Age Band - "The Originals"

Mayorality Candidates - James A. Comiskey, Paul A. Burke, Mayor Victor H. Schiro, State Senator Adrian Duplantier. Mayor Joseph Maggiore of Kenner

Jack Yates at the organ.

Committee Chairmen

J. B. McMahon
William A. Montaleone
Mrs. Harold K. Marshall
Maurice Andry

Cubans

Kabel Luis
Sergio Arcacha Smith - MR & MRS GIL
Carlos Quiroga
Arnesto Rodriguez
Andres Furet (Chilean)

Film Segments

Re: Sergio Arcacha Smith
Re: News Photos of Parade

Still Photos

Re: Arcacha

Flag (Cuban & American) & posters from parade
Re: Quiroga

Continuity Bits for Committee Members & Emcees:

J. Leslie

Slides & Promotional Material:

Ronny Caire & Vince Alletto

Promotional Ads

J. Leslie & Ronny Caire

Credits: Crescent Casting Agency, American Federation of Musicians, Dolce Art Studio, Weber Photographic Studio, Radio Station WIER in Baton Rouge for Bob Earle's appearance, Lorena Reith for volunteering her time and energy, all other musicians, dancers and singers who volunteered their time, the Crusade Finance Committee for guaranteeing the cast of television time, the Cuban Revolutionary Council for its volunteer help in mechanical, pictorial and research help, and the Hotel Monteleone for the appearance of Larry Valentino and Orchestra.

Please ask your friends to volunteer---just have them call 522-9058

Crusade to
Free Cuba

VOLUNTEER

MINUTES
FINANCE COMMITTEE
CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA

The meeting of the Finance Committee of the Crusade to Free Cuba was held at the Monteleone Hotel at three p.m. on Friday, the 12th day of January, 1962.

Present were Maurice G. Andry, Chairman; Robert Reilly; Ernesto N. Rodriguez; Ernesto J. Rodriguez, Jr.; and Carlos Grinader.

Absent were Sergio Arcacha; Villedas Bird; Manuel Gil; Dr. Gilbert Hellin; and Mr. A. Monteleone.

The budget which was previously submitted to each Board Member for consideration as per the copy attached hereto, was thoroughly reviewed. The budget as submitted was approved.

It was agreed that another meeting would be held on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1962, at which time all of the money from the campaign should be in and any disbursements from the receipts would be approved. It was brought out by Mr. Ronny Caire that all money received was to be deposited in a special account at the Whitney National Bank and that a resolution was prepared and had been submitted to the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front which would require three out of five of the following signatures plus the signature of Mr. Carlos Grinader, Certified Public Accountant:

Ernesto N. Rodriguez
Ernesto J. Rodriguez, Jr.
Sergio Arcacha
Villedas Bird
Manuel Gil

It was also agreed that Maurice G. Andry and Robert Reilly, jointly, would obtain indemnification of the television show as contained in the budget.

CRUSADE to FREE CUBA

Old bills of Cuban Revolutionary Fund	\$ 2,000.00
Misc. Printing, Postage, Photographs	
Due Now	200.00
Anticipated	500.00
100,000 Major Circulars	
Art	100.00
Printing	.925.00
10,000 Triplicate form receipts	100.00
T V Costs - Telethon	1000.00 1300. -
Banners, Signs	250.00
500 Identification Tags for Volunteer Workers	50.00
Contingent Fund	1,000.00
	<u>\$ 5,525.00</u>

127,57
3142.37
2850.57
291.80
314



WJCM

Harry J. Connick
District Attorney of New Orleans
State of Louisiana

WILLIAM F. WESSEL
FIRST ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70119
504/822-2414

August 11, 1976

Mr. Milton W. Brener
Attorney at Law
Suite 1304
First National Bank of Commerce Building
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

Dear Milton:

Enclosed is part of the transcripts I promised you. The telephone conversation is complete and accurate. The second transcript is a more accurate version than the copy you have. The latter two-thirds of the second transcript will be sent to you as soon as we are finished correcting it.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas W. Mull

Thomas W. Mull
Assistant District Attorney
Section "G"

TWM/cds
Enclosures

Accurate (A)
quality
good tape

✓ See GN
DP2
DP3
DP4

OPS Grafton tries
to talk him in, after
for the "gadget".
DP6

Date: February 20, 1976

Telephone Conversation Between Gordon Novel and Special Agent
W. Lloyd Grafton

Telephone Number: 283-1436

Telephone Rings:

Novel: Hello

Grafton: Gordon?

Novel: Yeah

Grafton: You're a hard man to catch.

Novel: Man - I'm - listen, I'm going to apologize, but you must
know I'm under some tremendous pressure right now. I wouldn't
stand you up. I don't do that to anybody Floyd.

Grafton: Naw - its all right.

Novel: OK

Grafton: No, that's alright, I know you busy.

Novel: I don't do that to anybody - anybody - alright

Grafton: Is that right?

Novel: Yes Sir - right - that is correct - alright?

Grafton: Now I understand.

Novel: But I've got a severe emergency going on and when I say
emergency, I guess you might call it a calculated thing - when
I told you I was into something really big and I got something
coming up tomorrow that like - whew - (whistle) you know -

Grafton: Is that right?

Novel: I ain't going to say anything more man but I mean just -

Grafton: I can appreciate it.

Novel: What we're talking about - what you and I - what business you and I are talking about is so small in my pecking order - alright?

Grafton: Yeah.

Novel: That right man - and I've hit the number one thing I'm working on right now - and all the rest of the stuff has just got to take presidence. But I'll meet you somewhere tonight - you know, I mean -

Grafton: OK

Novel: You know - I mean - I just - In fact I could use some assistance alright? If you - I would like some help if you want - you know, you get real tight with me right now - that's a good way to do it - I need some help on something.

Grafton: Uh Huh.

Novel: Alright - where are you right now?

Grafton: Well I'm down here at a little-ole restaurant. I'm still close to downtown - ah, I can meet you anywhere you say.

Novel: Well, I tell you what - meet me at - five twenty - meet me at five - I tell you what you do - meet me at five twenty eight Wilkerson Row in the French Quarter.

Grafton: Wilkenson? (spelled out individually)

Novel: Yeah.

Grafton: 528 Wilkerson Row

Novel: Right

Grafton: OK - alright - lets see - how long you think this will take me so I can tell my girl?

Novel: Oh, well listen man if you got a date, let me tell you what I'm doing.

Grafton: Naw.

Novel: Let me tell you what I'm doing - hey let me rap to you real quick on what I'm doing - you - you know we - is - there - let me put it like this - come Monday win, loose or draw - we going to have to get together on what but I'm going into a thing right now - that I would like your assistance and I mean if you, if you tied up with her I tell you what, I'm going up to the Mansion in

Baton Rouge and I got a presentation to make and I could use some help and I mean you know, if it- if it's gonna in any way Jeopardize what you doing -

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Grafton: No

Novel: O.K. Then man, I ain't gonna - but I tell ya what I'd like you to do, I'd like you to meet me about eleven o'clock tonight somewhere, eleven - no, I tell you what - make it midnight - make it midnight tonight - meet me midnight at the office - alright?

Grafton: O.K.

Novel: Alright and ugh - get your ugh we're gonna leave probably if you want - If you want to help me ride shotgun on the thing - ugh - we're gonna leave at about ugh - probably 6 AM In the morning from Baton Rouge.

Grafton: Ug huh, well what are we gonna do tonight?

Novel: Well, what we gonna do tonight is you can help me load some of this stuff that we've got - all of these projectors and one thing or another that are gonna be used for this presentation all that stuff's gotta be moved and loaded into that car but even better - even better would before you to meet me - I'll tell ya even better than that would be for you to meet me at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning at the office.

Jump!

Grafton: Ug huh.

Novel: Alright, you said that you wanted to run errands?

Grafton: Yeah.

Novel: O.K.

Grafton: Yeah right.

Novel: Alright, well I'm gonna give you a good one cause I've gotta make sure that this little mission that I'm working on comes off absolutely perfect and I want you to get your best suit together - alright?

Grafton: Year, you mean dress?

Novel: SUIT, you have a suit I'm sure - right?

Grafton: Oh, yeah, yeah.

Novel: Alright, I want you to dress in a suit and meet me at the office at 7 AM in the morning and be - let's put it like this - alright?

Grafton: O.K.

Novel: Just ugh - what you do - you didn't want to embarrass me by coming up to my office one night concerning something you didn't bring with you. D

Grafton: Ugh, right.

Novel: Right, right

Grafton: Yeah.

Novel: Well, make sure you have one - alright?

Grafton: Oh, tomorrow?

Novel: Oh yeah, can you - do you have..... H

Grafton:little ole pistol.

Novel: Well,

Grafton: So

Novel: I didn't want - I didn't even want to say that on the telephone.

Grafton: Oh, well, I'm sorry.

Novel: O.K., I just, I just wanna go in such a way that everything is just extremely smooth and you know if anybody starts to get rough then you know then that's. D

Grafton: Yeah, well now you talk...

Novel: ...KATY BAR THE DOOR.

Grafton: Are you talking about the gun?

Novel: Well, it's not him but some screwball that might be thrown into this thing from the side.

Grafton: Yeah.

Novel: Alright.

Grafton: And I'm a trying to ask you what this is about (chuckle)
You know you got so many damn things going I can't keep up with
them.

Novel: Well, this has to do with just about everything I'm
about.

Grafton: Uh huh.

Novel: Alright - that's a good way to put it.

Grafton: O.K.

Novel: Alright

Grafton: Well, what are the chances of me gettin that little
ole gadget so I can just run it on home - and so I'll have it
out there - and when I get back I can mess with it.

Novel: Which gadget you talking about now?

Grafton: The one in the suitcase you know so we could - you
told me to pick it up so we could get the thing perfected.

Novel: Alright, O.K.

Grafton: You know.

Novel: O.K., O.K.

Grafton: Well, can I whop by there and pick it up?

Novel: Do you want to do that tonight?

Grafton: Yeah, cause I'm on my way out.

Novel: Alright, I'll tell you what I'll do - I'll meet ya, I'll
meet ya at the office at 9 o'clock - ugh no, I tell ya what
it's 8 o'clock now?

(Directing question to someone in background)
Novel: How long before we can leave, Abby?

Abby: Ugh, I say in a half hour.

Novel: I can leave in a half hour?

Abby: Yeah.

Novel: O.K., I'm gonna meet you at the office. I'll meet you there at quarter to 9.

Grafton: That'll be fine now, I don't want to put you out.

Novel: No man, go ahead.

Grafton: O.K. I appreciate it.

Novel: No, and let's just work our minds together and just get right to the target.

Grafton: O.K., boy this sounds good to me.

Novel: Alright, well don't - whether it is or it isn't - let's just don't comment about nothing on the telephone - I was trying to pass you a message concerning a piece of iron. I didn't want anybody to,

Grafton: Yeah, I'm sorry.

Novel: read between the lines you know - or tape between the lines.

Grafton: Yeah, well I'm sorry about that.

Novel: O.K., alrightie

Grafton: But I - I can look decent for you tomorrow.

Novel: Alright, well, that's important but I mean that's important too but I just - you know it's just gonna be a very smooth trip and I wanna relax and I wanna be able to you know do my thing and I wanna you know - I just wanna say do this man and do this and (noise expressions) and let's go right on through the act - alright?

Grafton: I can dig it.

Novel: Alright, O.K? You know

Grafton: Yeah.

Novel: Alright.

Grafton: Thanks.

Novel: Alright, I'll see ya "nick" at quarter to 9, Bye, Bye □

Grafton: Fine Thank You.

Novel: Bye, Bye.

Grafton: Bye.